

## SECTION VII – SHARING THE ROAD

### A. Pedestrian Right-of-Way

Pedestrians have the right-of-way at street crossings but must obey traffic control signals. Where a traffic signal is not present, vehicles must stop for pedestrians in a crosswalk, whether marked or unmarked when a pedestrian is:

- on the half of the roadway on which the vehicle is traveling; or,
- approaching from the nearest lane on the other half of the roadway.

#### 1. Blind or Deaf Pedestrians or Mobility Impaired Individuals Right-of-Way at Crossings

Drivers should be especially alert for pedestrians who are deaf, blind or mobility impaired. These individuals may have difficulty detecting oncoming traffic and may need extra time to cross the road. The driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to:

- a blind or partially blind pedestrian carrying a clearly visible white cane or accompanied by a guide dog/service animal;
- a deaf or partially deaf person accompanied by a guide/service dog;
- a mobility-impaired individual using a manual or motorized wheelchair, motorized scooter, crutch, cane or walker.

#### 2. Crossing at Crosswalks



A crosswalk is the portion of the roadway meant to be used for pedestrian crossings. Crosswalks can be marked on the pavement surface, however, a crosswalk exists across most intersection approaches even if no crosswalk marking is present.

Where a traffic signal is in operation, drivers and pedestrians must obey the traffic signal. A driver may not pass any vehicle that is stopped at a crosswalk. Drivers must yield to pedestrians when turning on a steady green signal and when making a turn, after stopping, where turning on a red signal is permitted.

### B. Emergency Vehicles

Authorized emergency vehicles, such as police cars, ambulances and fire engines, have the right-of-way when they are using their audible or visual signals, i.e. sirens and flashing lights.

- Immediately after you see or hear an emergency vehicle approaching that is using its signals, you must move as close as possible to the edge of the roadway, clear of any intersection, and remain stopped until the emergency vehicle has passed.
- If you are proceeding in the same direction as an emergency vehicle using its signals, you may not pass the emergency vehicle unless the emergency vehicle stops or you are otherwise directed by a police officer.
- If you are approaching an emergency vehicle that is using its visual signals and is stopped on a roadway, you must pull into the far lane, if possible, or slow down to a safe speed for the conditions.

### C. Large Trucks

Watch for turning trucks. Trucks make wide turns at intersections and require additional space. When making a right turn, large trucks will often move left prior to making the turn. Car drivers may see this as a lane change to the left and attempt to pass on the right. Passing any truck on the right can be risky. Wait to assess the truck driver's intent before passing. If a truck is stopped at or approaching an